



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
COMMANDING GENERAL, UNITED STATES ARMY ACCESSIONS COMMAND/
DEPUTY COMMANDING GENERAL FOR INITIAL MILITARY TRAINING
90 INGALLS ROAD, BUILDING 100
FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA 23651-1065

S: 1 November 2006

S: 4 November 2006

ATAL-CG

26 SEP 2006

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Initial Military Training (IMT) Cold Weather Injury Prevention 2006-2007

1. TRADOC leaders did very well during the past winter season in preventing cold weather injuries, however these injuries continue to pose a significant threat to our Soldiers. Prior planning, adequate training and command vigilance are essential to minimizing these casualties.
2. Commanders will ensure Cold Weather Injury Prevention training is completed by all IMT Leaders and cadre NLT 1 November 2006, and enforce standard measures to modify training, physical activity and uniform wear to manage risk during winter weather conditions.
3. Each installation will report the completion of leader training within their Initial Entry Training brigades to the TRADOC Surgeon's office NLT 4 November 2006.
4. The enclosed document provides minimum requirements for Cold Weather Injury Prevention training and additional resources/points of contact. A Cold Weather Injury Prevention leaders briefing can be found at <http://tradocfs.monroe.army.mil/surgeon/>.
5. Most cold weather injuries are preventable with proper protection. Leaders must aggressively implement the Cold Weather Injury Prevention program to keep our Soldiers healthy and safe, and ensure mission accomplishment.
6. Points of contact at TRADOC are COL Jeffrey Short, Jeffrey.short@monroe.army.mil, and MAJ Jennifer Cummings, Jennifer.l.cummings@us.army.mil, DSN 680-2097 or commercial (757) 788-2097.

Regards,

R. L. VAN ANTWERP
Lieutenant General, U.S. Army
Deputy Command General for
Initial Military Training

Encl

DISTRIBUTION
(see next page)

ATAL-CG

SUBJECT: Initial Military Training (IMT) Cold Weather Injury Prevention 2006-2007

DISTRIBUTION:

Commander

U.S. Army Combined Arms Center

U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command

Commandants, TRADOC Schools

Deputy Chiefs of General and Chiefs of Special Staff Offices, HQ TRADOC

CF:

Commander

North Atlantic Regional Medical Command

South East Regional Medical Command

Great Plains Regional Medical Command

Western Regional Medical Command

Cold Weather Injury Prevention 2006-2007 Information

1. References:

a. TRADOC Regulation 350-29, Prevention of Heat and Cold Casualties, 16 July 2003, <http://tradoc.army.mil/tpubs/regs/r350-29.htm>.

b. TRADOC Regulation 350-6, Enlisted Initial Entry Training Policies and Administration, paragraph 3-28 and Appendix K, 30 December 2005.

c. TB MED 508, Prevention and Management of Cold Weather Injuries, April 2005, <http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/documents/TBMEDS/tbmed508.pdf>.

d. U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (USACHPPM), Cold Weather Injury Prevention web site, http://chppm-www.apgea.army.mil/coldinjury/#_CAILD

2. Cold weather injury prevention is a command responsibility. Commanders and leaders should ensure training is conducted for leaders and enforce standard measures to modify training/physical activity and uniform wear to manage risk based upon weather conditions.

3. IMT leader training will be completed **NLT 1 November 2006**. The DCG/IMT has directed each installation to report the completion of IMT leader training within their IET brigades to the TRADOC Surgeon's Office **NLT 4 November 2006**.

4. Commanders will ensure that all cadre integrated into the training base, after completion of initial IMT leader training, receive the same cold weather leader training before participating in or leading any training events.

5. Composite Risk Management (CRM) will be completed for all training events to identify and manage the hazards associated with cold weather training and for the prevention of cold weather related casualties and/or injuries. Cold weather injury prevention training should include at a minimum: Assessing the outcome of cold hazard risks for every training event; implementing practical controls that mitigate risk; assessing the outcome of implemented control measures; ensuring IMT Soldiers and cadre know the signs and symptoms of the most common types of cold injuries; and ensuring cadre know when and how to evacuate a cold-injured Soldier to medical care. Refer to FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management, for guidance on implementation of CRM.

6. Training information on cold weather injury prevention can be found in reference 1.a. above. Additional Cold Weather Injury Prevention resources, such as Cold Weather Injury Posters, Cold Weather Casualties and Injuries Pocket Card, Cold Weather Injury Training presentations, and the Revised Wind Chill Temperature Chart, can be found in reference 1.d. The Cold Weather Injury Prevention presentation can be found at <http://tradocfs.monroe.army.mil/surgeon>.

Emel

**Cold Weather Injury Prevention 2006-2007 Information
(continued)**

7. The TRADOC Surgeon and TRADOC Safety Offices will maintain contact with TRADOC installation counterparts in order to closely monitor actual cold weather injuries during the cold weather/cold injury season. In addition, supporting installation medical treatment facilities can assist commanders in training TRADOC leaders and Soldiers in Cold Weather Injury Prevention, defining injury risks, assessing cold weather hazards, and implementing practical control measures.

8. The TRADOC Surgeon's Office will verify and report each unit's Cold Weather Injury Prevention leader training completion NLT 20 October 2006. In addition, the TRADOC Surgeon's Office will highlight each installation's completion of Cold Weather Injury Prevention leader training during the Surgeon's portion of the quarterly Review and Analysis brief to the TRADOC Commander.

9. Points of contact are MAJ Jennifer Cummings, jennifer.l.cummings@us.army.mil, and COL Jeffrey Short, jeffrey.short@monroe.army.mil, DSN 680 or (757) 788-2097.